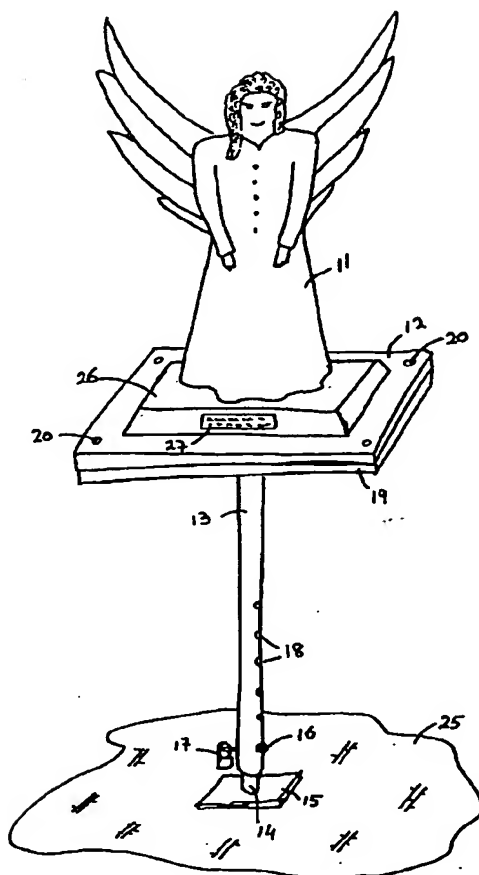


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(54) URNE D'EXPOSITION
(54) DISPLAY URN



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(57) A pedestal and weatherproof urn is provided. The urn is secured to a plinth with a riser therebetween. The plinth is detachably secured to a table. The table is attached to a first tubular post, and the first tubular post is telescopically engageable with a second tubular post. The telescopically engageable posts have means to secure the posts at a plurality of positions between a telescopically extended position and a telescopically contracted position. For example, the securing means is a series of cooperating apertures in the first and second posts through which a bolt or padlock shank can pass. The second tubular post is secured to the ground, e.g. by the bottom being encased in a poured cement block.



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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A pedestal and weatherproof urn is provided. The urn is secured to a plinth with a riser therebetween. The plinth is detachably secured to a table. The table
5 is attached to a first tubular post, and the first tubular post is telescopically engageable with a second tubular post. The telescopically engageable posts have means to secure the posts at a plurality of positions between a telescopically extended position and a
10 telescopically contracted position. For example, the securing means is a series of cooperating apertures in the first and second posts through which a bolt or padlock shank can pass. The second tubular post is secured to the ground, e.g. by the bottom being encased
15 in a poured cement block.

DISPLAY URN

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an urn for containing the remains of cremated bodies, especially an
5 urn on a pedestal for display of the urn outdoors.

Background to the Invention

Burial urns are used extensively for encasing the remains of cremated bodies. Typically, such urns are either buried in the ground or are retained in
10 mausoleums. Such placement means that the urns are at a distance from loved ones. It is desirable for some people to have the urn close by, and on display, in order to provide constant reminders of the deceased. In such circumstances, typically the urn is displayed in a
15 bedroom or living room, e.g. on a mantelpiece. For others, it would be more appropriate for the urn to be displayed outdoors, e.g. in a garden setting. One problem associated with such siting is the security of the urn. Another problem is the portability of the urn,
20 for example when the owner moves house. Preferably, therefore, the urn should be portable so that it can be moved to another location if desired.

The present inventor has found a way for the urn to be displayed in a visible secure manner, in an outdoor
25 setting, and yet be portable.

Summary of the Invention

Accordingly, the present invention provides a pedestal and a weatherproof urn for cremation ashes, wherein the urn is mounted on the pedestal, and the
30 pedestal has means for securing the pedestal to a cylindrical base member.

A further aspect of the invention provides a pedestal and a weatherproof urn for cremation ashes and a cylindrical base member, wherein the urn is mountable
35 on the pedestal, and the pedestal has means for securing the pedestal to the base member.

In one embodiment, the pedestal and base have means for varying the distance between the urn and the base member.

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In another embodiment, the pedestal has a longitudinal cavity in which the cylindrical base member is inserted.

In yet another embodiment, the pedestal is a tube.

5 In a further embodiment, the cylindrical base member is selected from a tube and a rod.

In yet another embodiment the urn has a riser adjacent to the pedestal.

A preferred embodiment provides a pedestal and
10 weatherproof urn wherein the urn is detachably secured to a table, said table being attached to a first tubular post, said first tubular post being telescopically engageable with a second tubular post, said first and second telescopically engageable posts having means to
15 secure the posts at a plurality of positions between a telescopically extended position and a telescopically contracted position.

In one embodiment, the second post is attached to a base.

20 In another embodiment, the urn is attached to a plinth which is detachably secured to the table.

In a further embodiment, the urn has a cavity with an opening to the cavity adjacent to the table.

In another embodiment, the opening is sealable with
25 a cap.

In yet another embodiment, there is a seal between the urn and the table, or a seal between the plinth and the table.

In another embodiment, the plinth has a riser for
30 the urn.

In a further embodiment, the securing means comprises a plurality of cooperating apertures in the first and second posts through which a bolt may pass.

Brief Description of the Drawings

35 Figure 1 is a perspective view of an urn on a telescoping pedestal and base.

Figure 2 is an cross-sectional view of an urn and

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telescoping pedestal.

It will be apparent that Figures 1 and 2 are not to scale and are for illustration purposes.

Detailed Description of Preferred Embodiments

5 Figure 1 shows an urn 11 mounted on a plinth 12. The plinth 12 is secured to a table 19 by means of fasteners such as bolts 20. The plinth 12 and table 19 are shown exaggeratedly in Figure 1 for ease of understanding one embodiment of the invention. There
10 may be a riser or skirt 26 between the urn 11 and the plinth 12. The riser 26 may have commemorative information about the deceased person or an epitaph on a plaque 27 attached to the riser. The urn 11 and plinth 12, including the riser 26, if present, may be a single
15 piece, e.g. a single piece made of ceramic, fibreglass, a thermoplastic or thermoset polymer.

Table 19 is attached to tubular pedestal 13. Tubular pedestal 13 has pairs of apertures 18 along a portion of the length of the pedestal. One aperture 18
20 of each pair is shown in Figure 1, while the other aperture of each pair is hidden from view. Apertures 18, in pairs, are on opposing sides of the longitudinal axis of tubular pedestal 13, the function of which is to permit a bolt 16 to pass from one side of the pedestal
25 tube 13 to the opposing side. It will be understood that bolt 16 can be replaced by a long-shanked padlock, with the shank of the padlock passing through the apertures.

Table 19 and tubular pedestal 13 may be separate
30 pieces which can be joined on-site. For example, table 19 may be a metal plate with a threaded stub (not shown) attached to the underside, so that a threaded end of tubular pedestal 13 may be screwed onto the stub. Other means of attaching table 19 to tubular pedestal are
35 equally acceptable. One of the advantages of table 19 and tubular pedestal 13 being separate is that they are easier to transport than a monolithic table and

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pedestal.

Tubular pedestal 13 is telescopically engaged with mounting tube 14. Mounting tube 14 also has pairs of apertures (not shown) along a portion of the length of the mounting tube. The pairs of apertures in mounting tube 14 correspond with pairs of apertures in pedestal 13. Mounting tube 14 is attached to base member 15, which is secured to ground 25. It will be understood that mounting tube 14 may be a rod instead of a tube.

Base member 15 may be secured to the ground 25 by spikes (not shown) which penetrate the ground 25, or other suitable anchoring means. Base 15 may also be a poured concrete or similar in which mounting tube has been set. Base 15 may also be a concrete block, shaped stone or a boulder in which has been drilled a hole for mounting tube 14 to be received and secured therein, e.g. with grout, adhesive or by means of a friction fit.

Tubular pedestal 13 may be slid along mounting tube 14, i.e. slid up or down, until urn 11 is at the right height above the ground 25 for best display. A bolt 16 is then passed through corresponding pairs of apertures 18 in the pedestal 13 and mounting tube 14.

In Figure 2, it will be seen that there is a cavity 21 inside urn 11 for placement of a container (not shown) for ashes. The size of cavity 21 is clearly dependent on the shape and material of construction of the urn and/or riser but otherwise the size of cavity 21 is selected to provide sufficient room to house one or more containers of ashes. Entry to the cavity 21 is on the underside of the urn 11 and the cavity is sealed with a cap 22. Cap 22 may be screwed into the base of urn 11 and the seal between the cap and urn made weatherproof with an O-ring or other known means. Alternatively, or in addition, there may be a seal between the table 19 and the plinth 12, e.g. a gasket or a peripheral bead of silicone or other caulking. It will be understood that the urn may be sealed in other

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ways. For example, the container of ashes may merely rest on table 19, with the inside of urn 11 covering the container, and the plinth 12 and table 19 being sealed with a gasket or similar. It will be understood that
5 the entry to the cavity may be elsewhere, e.g. at the top of the urn, particularly if the urn is vase shaped or similar. Advantages of having the entry at the bottom of the urn is that it is easier to weatherproof the cavity and it is less likely that unauthorized
10 persons would gain entry to the urn.

The telescoping nature of pedestal 13 and mounting tube 14 is more easily seen in Figure 2. Figure 2 also shows apertures 18 in pedestal 13 and corresponding apertures 23 in mounting tube 14. Mounting tube 14 is
15 shown secured in a poured concrete block 24, which is buried in the ground 25. It will be understood that the tube shown as pedestal 13 in the Figures may be inside mounting tube 14, i.e. pedestal 13 may telescope inside mounting tube 14. However, mounting tube 14
20 being inside pedestal 13 is preferred in order to prevent rain from entering mounting tube 14.

It will be understood that pedestal 13 may have an external shape which provides a more aesthetically pleasing appearance than a simple tube. For example,
25 pedestal 13 may have a pillar-like appearance and still have a longitudinal cavity for insertion of mounting tube 14. Alternatively, the tubes 13 and 14 shown in Figures 1 and 2 may have decorative sleeves to provide a more aesthetically pleasing appearance to the device.

30 As will be understood, in order to use the invention, the mounting tube 14 must be secured to the ground 25. This may be done, for example by digging a hole in the ground 25, pouring wet cement into the hole, pushing mounting tube 14 into the wet cement and
35 aligning the mounting tube 14 so that its longitudinal axis is substantially vertical. Mounting tube 14 has a plurality of pre-drilled apertures 23 which preferably

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are of a similar size to pre-drilled apertures 18 in the pedestal 13. When the cement has set, the mounting tube 14 is ready for the pedestal 13 to be slid over mounting tube 14.

5 A container with ashes is inserted into cavity 21 and the cavity sealed with cap 22. The urn 11 is attached to plinth 12. Figure 2 shows plinth 12 and table 19 have corresponding bolt holes therein. Table 19 is secured to plinth 12 by bolts 20 or similar, which
10 in this instance extend into riser 26. As indicated hereinabove, pedestal 13 is attached to table 19. Pedestal 13 is then telescopically slid over mounting tube 14 and adjusted so that the urn 11 is at a suitable height above ground. The relative position of pedestal
15 13 and mounting tube 14 is secured by aligning the closest apertures 23 and 18 and passing a bolt 16 through the apertures. In order to prevent unauthorized removal of the pedestal, a locking device 17 is secured to bolt 16 so that bolt 16 cannot be removed without
20 unlocking the locking device or cutting the bolt off.

When it is necessary or desirable to move the urn to another location, the base 25 and mounting tube 14 may be removed from the ground and taken to the new location. Alternatively, another base and mounting tube
25 may be prepared at the new location. Then the urn 11 on its pedestal 13 is removed from the original base 25, transported to the new location and mounted on the new base. This is sometimes desirable in the event that the ashes are to be suitably displayed outdoors at a
30 summer residence during the summer and at a winter residence during the winter.

It will be understood that the shape of the urn 11 is not critical to the invention and may be any desired shape. Examples of shapes include an angel or other
35 religious icon, a vase, an animal, a bust of the deceased, a boat, etc. The shape is limited only by the preference of the owner and need for a sufficiently

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- large cavity for the ashes container. The urn may be made of ceramic, plastic, fibreglass, metal or any material suitable for use outdoors. The riser and/or plinth may be separate from the urn and made from any
- 5 suitable material, e.g. steel coated with an epoxy coating, aluminum, or may be integral with the urn. It will be understood that if the urn is ceramic, then glazing of the ceramic urn is desirable. Preferably the pedestal 13 and mounting tube 14 are metal, e.g. steel.
- 10 The bolts and locks are preferably of a non-rusting metal, e.g. stainless steel, bronze.

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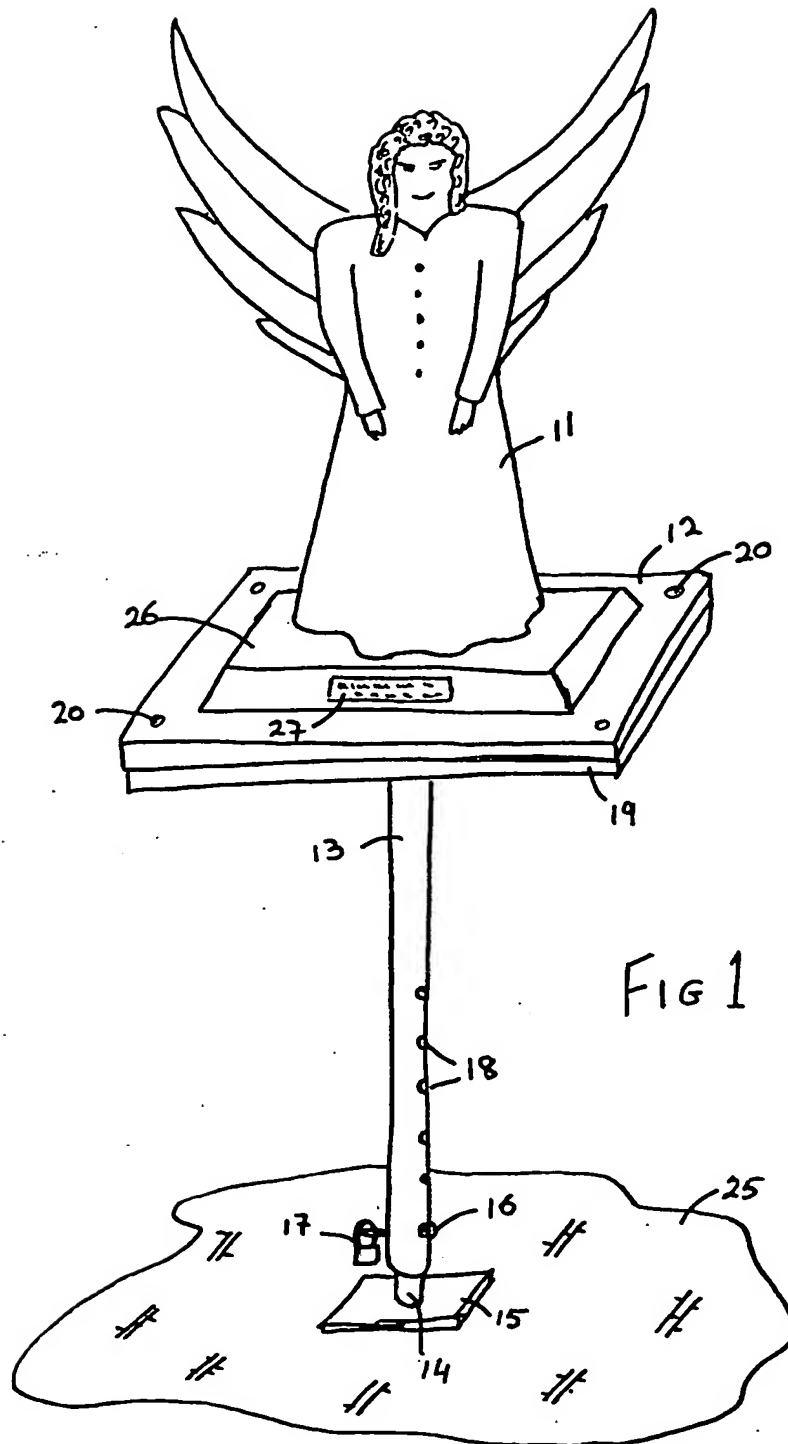
CLAIMS:

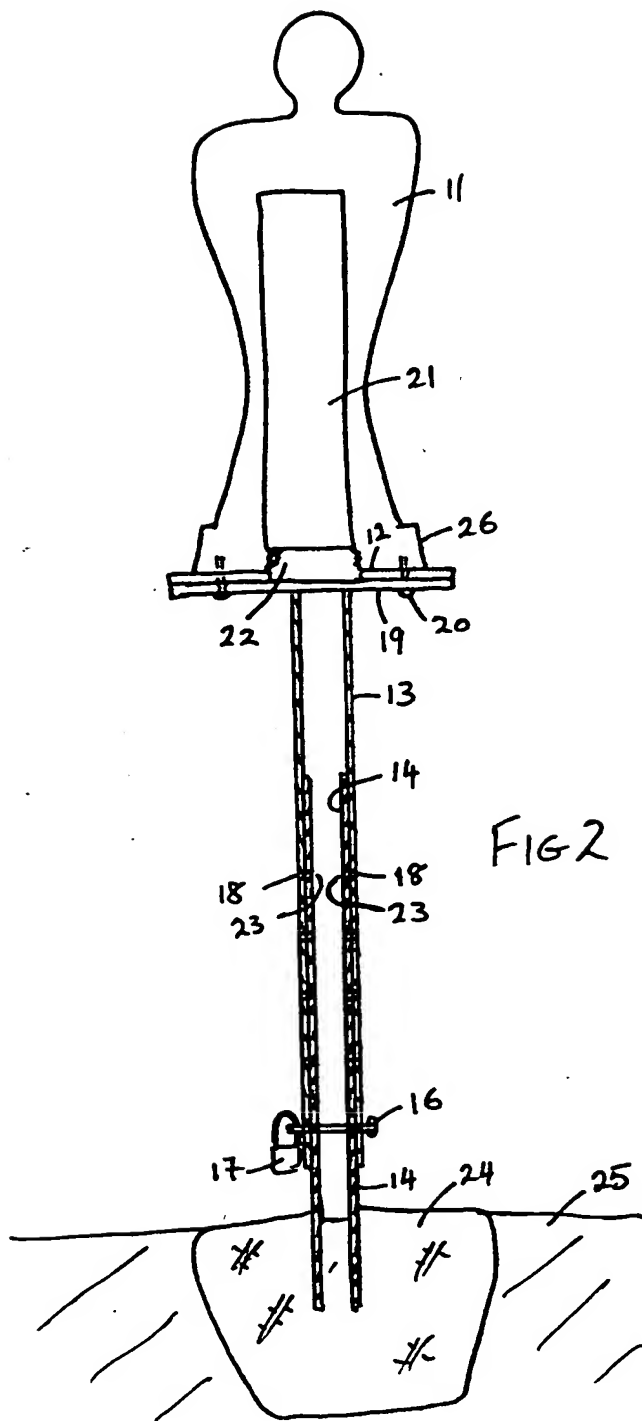
1. A pedestal and a weatherproof urn for cremation ashes, wherein the urn is mounted on the pedestal, and the pedestal has means for securing the pedestal to a cylindrical base member.
2. A pedestal and weatherproof urn for cremation of ashes, wherein the urn is mountable on the pedestal, and the pedestal has means for securing the pedestal to the base member.
3. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein the pedestal and base have means for varying the distance between the urn and the base member.
4. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein the pedestal has a longitudinal cavity in which the cylindrical base member is inserted.
5. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein the pedestal is a tube.
6. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 wherein the cylindrical member is selected from a tube and a rod.
7. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 1 wherein the urn is detachably secured to a table, said table being attached to a first tubular post, said first tubular post being telescopically engageable with a second tubular post, said first and second telescopically engageable posts having means to secure the posts at a plurality of positions between a telescopically extended position and a telescopically contracted position.
8. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 2 wherein the urn is detachably secured to a table, said table being attachable to a first tubular post, said first tubular post being telescopically engageable with a second tubular post, said first and second telescopically engageable posts having

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means to secure the posts at a plurality of positions between a telescopically extended position and a telescopically contracted position.

- 5 9. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 7 or Claim 8 wherein the second post is attached to a base.
10. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 7 or Claim 8 wherein the urn is attached to a plinth which is detachably secured to the table.
- 10 11. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 7 or Claim 8 wherein the urn has a cavity with an opening to the cavity adjacent to the table.
12. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 11 wherein the opening is sealable with a cap.
- 15 13. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 11 wherein there is a seal between the urn and the table.
14. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 10 wherein there is a seal between the plinth and the table.
- 20 15. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 10 wherein the plinth has a riser for the urn.
16. A pedestal and weatherproof urn according to Claim 7 or Claim 8 wherein the securing means comprises a plurality of cooperating apertures in the first and second posts through which a bolt may pass.
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